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Anmelder/Applicant(s)/Demandeur(s):

Koninklijke Philips Electronics N.V.
Groenewoudseweg 1
5621 BA Eindhoven
PAYS-BAS

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A storage space for elements which are used in a medical activity

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A storage space for elements which are used in a medical activity

The invention relates to a storage space for elements which are used in a medical activity.

The invention further relates to an element for use with a storage space for elements which are used in a medical activity, an element for use with a MRI-examination
5 device, and a MRI-device using different types of magnetic coils for different examination procedures.

The invention furthermore relates to a method for storing elements which are used in a medical activity.

In view of the increasing number of waiting lists for medical care activities
10 such as operations, there is a pressing need to increase the efficiency of workflow in hospitals.

It is an object of the invention to improve this efficiency of workflow, while providing a pleasant working environment of medical staff.

To achieve this object, a storage space for elements which are used in a
15 medical activity according to the invention storage space for elements which are used in a medical activity, comprising a plurality of partitions which each are dedicated to receiving a certain type of element assigned to a predetermined medical activity, a user interface for selecting a preferred medical activity from a plurality of medical activities, wherein each partition comprises signalling means which provide a signal dependent on the selected
20 medical activity, for indicating the correct element to be used for the selected activity.

Furthermore, to achieve this object, a method for storing elements which are used in a medical activity according to the invention comprises the steps of providing a plurality of partitions which each are dedicated to receiving a certain type of element assigned to a predetermined medical activity, providing a user interface for selecting a
25 preferred medical activity from a plurality of medical activities, upon selection of a preferred medical activity from a plurality of medical activities, providing a signal via the signalling means of a partition dependent on the selected medical activity, for indicating the correct element to be used for the selected activity.

In this manner the medical staff is offered 'intelligent' management of medical accessories and space, which helps the staff in organizing elements in an efficient and time saving manner. By a more flexible working environment the clinical staff can also feel more free at work. The invention is further defined by the dependent claims.

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The invention will be described in more detail hereinafter with reference to the drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 shows a first embodiment of a storage space for elements which are
10 used in a medical activity according to the invention,

Fig. 2 shows a second embodiment of a storage space for elements which are
used in a medical activity according to the invention,

Fig. 3 shows a third embodiment of a storage space for elements which are
used in a medical activity according to the invention, and

15 Fig. 4 shows an embodiment of a MR-examination device using different
types of magnetic coils for different examination procedures, according to the invention.

Figure 1 shows a first embodiment of a storage space for elements which are
20 used in a medical activity according to the invention. In the described embodiment, the
elements comprise magnetic coils, and the medical activity comprises Magnetic Resonance
Imaging (MRI). It is noted however, that the invention is not limited to MRI coils and
examination, and that the invention can also be advantageously be applied with storage
spaces for other types of elements which are used in other medical activities.

25 In an examination room 1, magnetic coils 2 used for Magnetic Resonance
Imaging are stored in a storage space 3, such as for example a cabinet. Each coil 2 has a
specific size and shape, dependent on the type of MRI-examination to be carried out. Each
coil has its own storage partition 4, and each partition 4 comprises signalling means 5.

Furthermore a user interface 6 is provided for selecting a preferred medical activity from a

list of medical activities. The user interface 6 is provided with a display 7 and a control

unit 8. The user interface 6 is provided with a display 7 and a control

unit 8. The user interface 6 is provided with a display 7 and a control

outside the examination room, in a control room, as long as it is connected to the storage space 3.

Before an MRI-examination procedure starts, a member from the medical staff makes a selection for a preferred MRI-examination, from a plurality of varying types of MRI-examination, for example MRI of the head of a patient. A control unit receives the information on the selected type of examination via the user interface 6, and accordingly activates the signalling means 5 of the partition which contains the correct MRI-coil. Dependent on this selected MRI-examination, the signalling means 5 comprised in the partition which contains the correct MRI-coil thus provides a signal to the staff member, for indicating the correct element to be used for the selected activity, in this case the specific coil for MRI of the head. It is noted that dependent on the selected MRI-procedure, also the signalling means comprised in more than one partition can be activated, when more than one coil is needed for that specific examination. In this embodiment, the provided signal is the opening of a door 7 which reveals the coil 2 to be used.

The medical staff member will then take out the correct coil, place it in the MRI-examination device, and carry out the examination. In this manner, there is a higher efficiency in selecting the correct coil, because the medical staff member only has to indicate the preferred procedure, and does not have to remember, or look up, which coils are to be used. Thus the efficiency of workflow of the medical staff is improved, while a pleasant working environment of medical staff is provided. Furthermore, this diminishes the risk of choosing a wrong type of coil for a certain MRI-examination.

In the embodiment in Figure 1, moving doors are shown as an embodiment of signalling means. The door covering the relevant coil is opened upon selection of a certain procedure. However, other types of visual signals can also be applied, as shown in Figure 2.

Figure 2 shows a second embodiment of a storage space 3' for elements which are used in a medical activity according to the invention. In the described embodiment, each partition 4' is provided with a lighting device 8 as signalling means, which is activatable dependent on the selection of the medical activity by a user. Next to visual signals, the signalling means furthermore may be arranged to provide audio signals. The audio signals may differ dependent on the type of coil needed for the examination.

It is furthermore advantageous when an element 2 for use with the storage space 3 comprises an identifier with data A relating to storage partition location, which are readable by reading means 21 provided in the storage space 3, for identifying the correct partition 4 to store the element via the signalling means 5. After finishing the examination

procedure, the data in the identifier in the used coil are read by the reading means in the storage space when the coil is brought in the vicinity of the storage space. Then the signalling means 5 comprised in the correct partition 4 are activated by the control unit, and the relevant partition is for example lighted up via the activated lighting means. Thus the coil can easily be stored after use in its correct partition. This further enhances the efficiency of the workflow. In this manner the coils could even be placed back in the storage space by other persons than the specifically trained medical staff, which gives them more time to do other things, and prepare for example a next examination.

Figure 3 shows a further embodiment of a storage space 3" for elements which are used in a medical activity according to the invention. In the described embodiment, each partition 4" is provided with a glass covering which glass covering is interchangeable between transparent and opaque. In the rest position of the storage space 3", all glass coverings are opaque. Upon selection by a medical staff member of a certain examination procedure, the partition 4" with the correct coil 2" becomes transparent and reveals the coil to be used.

Figure 4 furthermore shows schematically a MRI-examination device 11 using different types of magnetic coils for different examination procedures, wherein the device 11 comprises reading means 12 for reading data B in an identifier 10 which is comprised in each coil 2, and means 13 for indicating a correct position of said coil 2 relative to the device 11 for the specific examination procedure, based on the data B in the identifier.

The identifier 10, as described before, furthermore comprises data B relating to element position relative to the device 11, which are readable by reading means 12 provided in the examination device 11, for identifying a correct position of the element 2 relative to the device 11 for the specific examination procedure, based on the data in the identifier 10 via the indicating means 13. This is advantageous, because in this manner the positioning of the coil relative to the device does not have to happen only by the eye of the medical staff member.

It is noted that the identifier 10 may comprise only data B relating to the position of the element relative to the device in itself, without the data A relating to average

In an examination room MR-coils are stored in a cabinet such that each coil has its own place with a clear visual indication. After selection of a certain procedure the needed coil(s) are indicated (eg. through lighting up of this coil or the cabinet partition where this coil is stored). In an embodiment the coil is provided an Radio-Frequency-identifier so it is recognised by the system linked to the cabinet, whether it is replaced in the right partition. In the MR-magnet the coil can also be positioned through location recognition with the RF-ID.

CLAIMS:

1. A storage space (3) for elements (2) which are used in a medical activity, comprising:
 - a plurality of partitions (4) which each are dedicated to receiving a certain type of element (2) assigned to a predetermined medical activity,
 - 5 - a user interface (6) for selecting a preferred medical activity from a plurality of medical activities,
 - wherein each partition (4) comprises signalling means (5) which provide a signal dependent on the selected medical activity, for indicating the correct element (2) to be used for the selected activity.
- 10 2. A storage space as claimed in any of the preceding claims, wherein the elements (2) comprise magnetic coils, and the medical activity comprises Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI).
- 15 3. A storage space as claimed in claim 1 or 2, wherein the signalling means (5) are arranged to provide visual signals.
4. A storage space as claimed in claim 3, wherein each partition (4) is provided with a lighting device (8), which is activatable dependent on the selection of the medical
20 activity by a user.
5. A storage space as claimed in any of the preceding claims, wherein the signalling means (5) are arranged to provide audio signals.
- 25 6. A storage space as claimed in claim 1, wherein the user interface (6) comprises means for selecting a medical activity from a plurality of medical activities, chosen from a group of voice control, touch screen, buttons, computer keyboard.

7. A storage space as claimed in claim 1, wherein the storage space (3) comprises reading means (21) for reading data (A) which are provided in an identifier (10) which is comprised in each element (2) to be stored in the storage space, and control means for controlling the signalling means for indicating the correct partition (4) to store the element (2), based on the data in the identifier.

8. An element for use with a storage space as claimed in claim 7, wherein the element (2) comprises an identifier (10) with data (a) relating to storage partition location, which are readable by reading means (21) provided in the storage space (3), for identifying the correct partition (4) to store the element (2) via the signalling means (5).

9. An MRI-device (11) using different types of magnetic coils for different examination procedures, wherein the device (11) comprises reading means (12) for reading data (B) in an identifier (10) which is comprised in each coil (2), and means (13) for indicating a correct position of said coil (2) relative to the device for the specific examination procedure, based on the data (B) in the identifier (10)

10. An element for use with a MRI-device as claimed in claim 9, wherein the element comprises an identifier (10) with data (B) relating to element position relative to the device (11), which are readable by reading means (12) provided in an examination device, for identifying a correct position of the element (2) relative to the device (11) for the specific examination procedure, based on the data in the identifier via the indicating means (13).

11. A method for storing elements which are used in a medical activity, comprising the steps of:

- providing a plurality of partitions (4) which each are dedicated to receiving a certain type of element (2) assigned to a predetermined medical activity,
- providing a user interface (6) for selecting a preferred medical activity from a plurality of medical activities.

ABSTRACT:

The invention relates to storage space (3) for elements (2) which are used in a medical activity, comprising a plurality of partitions (4) which each are dedicated to receiving a certain type of element (2) assigned to a predetermined medical activity, a user interface (6) for selecting a preferred medical activity from a plurality of medical activities, wherein each partition (4) comprises signalling means (5) which provide a signal dependent on the selected medical activity, for indicating the correct element (2) to be used for the selected activity. In this manner the medical staff is offered 'intelligent' management of medical accessories and space, which helps the staff in organizing elements in an efficient and time saving manner. By a more flexible working environment the clinical staff can also feel more free at work.

Fig. 2

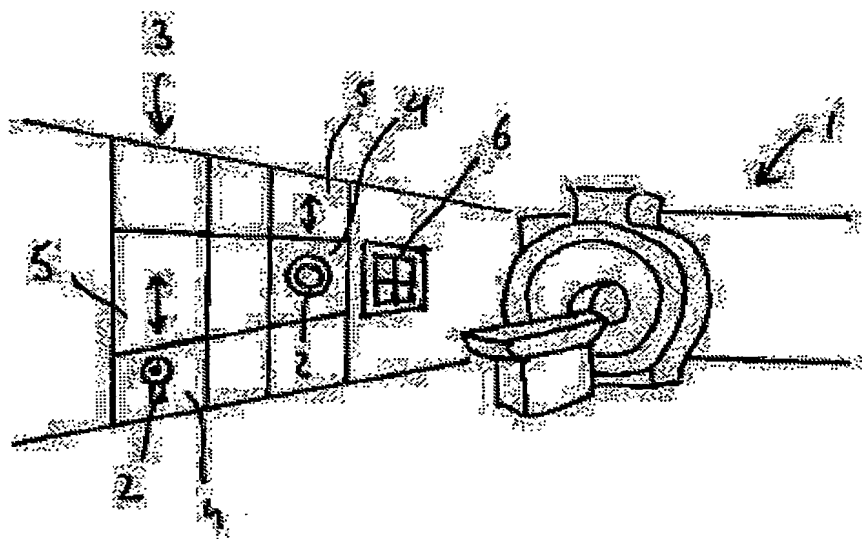


FIG.1

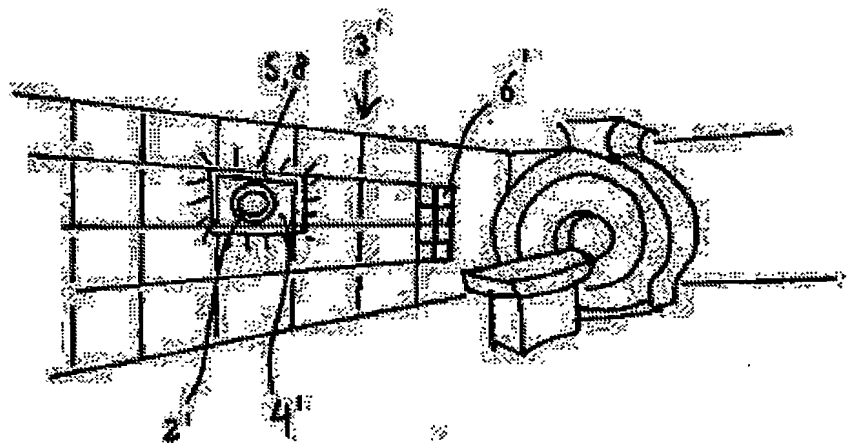


FIG.2

2/2

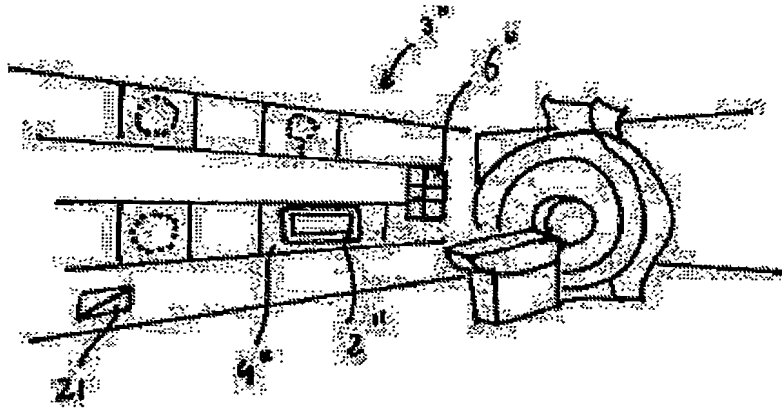


FIG.3

